DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Prop'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$25
" " " 3 " 15
" " " 1 " 5
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 15
" " 3 " 10
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 10

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

To the Ladies of North Carolina.

The State Educational Association, at its annual meeting in Charlotte, on the 8th of November, appointed the undersigned committee to address the educated ladies of the State and urge upon them the importance of aiding in the education of the young.

The protracted sickness of the chairman of the committee, is the cause of the delay in the performance of this duty.

As an appropriate introducion to what we would say, we ask an attentive perusal of the following paragraph from the Message of our honored Governor to the Legislature now in session:

"The subject of Common Schools is one which I beg you will not forget amid the great concerns of war. The efforts making by the friends of education with our zealous and indefatigable Superintendent at their head, to prevent the public from losing sight of this great interest, is worthy of our admiration. I earnestly recommend to your consideration the whole subject and especially the system of graded schools advocated by the Superintendent, for which memorials will be presented by the Literary Board and Educational Association of North Carolina. I also suggest that regular teachers be exempt from State military duty whilst employed in teaching. Though fully aware of the importance of their vocations, I have not felt at liberty to excuse them under existing laws. The Common Schools should surely be kept going at every cost, and if sufficient inducements cannot be offered to disabled soldiers and educated women to take hold of them, the necessary males should be exempted. Surely, though, if convinced of the great necessity, our patriotic country women would assist in the absence of these male instructors, in preparing the minds of the rising generation to appreciate the Government which this one is bleeding to establish. When we see so little doing to educate the youth so as to succeed us, and behold abroad the vicious demoralizing influences everywhere blighting the land, it is enough to fill one with shuddering for the future.—Truly the mental furrows are gaping for the seed, and if the good be not put, in the crop of evil will be spontaneous and fearful. It is with pride that I observe the publication in our State of various new school books, creditable alike to the authors and to the public which has demanded them. Our great system of Common Schools is, after all, our only true and solid foundation for public education, and demands your constant and fostering care."

If no other inducements can be offered that will prevail upon you to devote your time to this laborious but noble work, will you not as patriots come forward in this hour of your country's trial, when every strong arm is needed to defend you and your homes from a merciless foe? Many of you, we know, must look for such employment as will be remunerative; but there are many others who are not compelled to labor for a support. These we would urge especially to engage in this work, since the compensation must necessarily be less than we would desire. Teach, not for the pay, and, it may be, not for the love of the work, but teach for the sake of the children of our State who must grow up in ignorance, if you do not instruct them.

Fully 4,000 teachers are needed in North Carolina, and 4,000 able-bodied men cannot be spared from our armies to do this work, which the ladies can do so well. Consider the subject well, and do what your conscience and your patriotism say is your duty. And now we would say a word,

TO THE PARENTS.

It is well known to every one, who will reflect, that the small amount paid the teachers of our public Schools will not supply them with food and clothing, and for this reason few are willing to teach except such as desire by this means to be exempt from military service. You feel the necessity of having your children taught, you are unwilling that they should grow up in ignorance, and be unfit to enjoy and maintain the independence for which we are so earnestly striving.

Is it not your duty then to see that those who devote their time to the instruction of your children, receive a competent support, so far as you are able to give it? Let some one in each neighborhood secure such contributions as the parents can give, especially in provisions and articles of necessity, to be added to the public funds, and we feel sure that every District in the State can support a teacher, and some competent lady can be found to teach every school.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
T. R. GAINES,
S. J. STEVENSON, } *Committee.*

THE OLD ISSUE.—We again remind our readers of the approach of the period when the Old Issue of Treasury Notes will become worthless. Only sixteen days remain in which they can be converted into the New Issue. There was an indication that Congress might pass a law to extend the time, but as nothing conclusive has been done to that effect, and as Congress will doubtless take a recess in a few days till after the 1st of January, it is not well to make any calculations upon an extension of the time. Send in the notes at once. We are inclined to think that there is a large amount of them yet in the hands of the people, for they are paid to us daily. It might be well for those who hold considerable amounts to follow the example of a gentleman in an adjoining county who has just sent $11,000 of them to be invested in the untaxable 6 per cent. Confederate bonds, the most desirable description of Confederate securities, as we think. See advertisement of these bonds.

Fay. Obs.

PRISONERS.—The mortality among our unfortunate prisoners sent by sea to Savannah to be exchanged is very remarkable. A list is published of 117 who died, on the passage to Savannah—117 out of less, we believe, than 5,000. Can it be that the yankee authorities have changed the place of exchange from Virginia to Savannah for the purpose of subjecting the poor fellows, sick and emaciated, to the trials of a sea voyage at this inclement season? The idea would be inadmissible as to any others than those whose avowed object is to exterminate the people of the South.

We are informed officially (by the London Index) that Lieut. Waddell, of the Confederate States navy, has hoisted his flag on a new steamer, the Shenandoah. She received her crew, armament, &c., on the high seas, far from any neutral jurisdiction, and is said to be a better vessel than the Florida.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 278.

From the State Journal.

The following private letter confirms the reported capture of Col. Hinton, of the 68th N. C. State 4ro ps, and Serg't. H. C. Pool, of the 10th N. C. Artillery (son of Col. S. D Pool,) on the occasion of the late Yankee demonstration on Fort Branch. It is a great relief to the friends of both these gentlemen to know that they are safe from harm though in the enemy's hands. In this letter Capt. Cogdell gives a few particulars which may be of interest to the general reader. We are under obligations to Col Pool for this letter:

HEAD QR., FORT BRANCH,
December, 13, 1864.

Col. S. D. Pool, Commanding 10th N. C. Troops, Goldsboro', N. C.

COLONEL:—It is with regret that I have to inform you of the capture of your son, H. C Pool. He was captured on the morning of the 12th, about sunrise, with dispatches from these Headquarters to Col. Hinton, at the Sherrard House, between this place and Hamilton.

The enemy divided their forces on the South side of Connaho creek, below the old mill, six hundred infantry crossing the creek just below the mill, some fifty yards; and as soon as they crossed the creek, about four hundred and fifty marched up the creek, through the field and took position on the road (in the woods) between Col. Hinton's Headquarters and Butler's bridge, the remainder marching to the canal bridge, between this place and Col. Hinton's Headquarters, to intercept all communications. The remainder of the enemy's forces marched up the South side of Connaho and engaged Lt. Col. Broadfoot's forces, on the North side of Butler's bridge, at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 12th. As soon as the fight commenced, Lt. Col. Broadfoot sent his courier after Col. Hinton. The Colonel started immediately to the front, but was taken by the enemy who had taken position on the rear of Col. Broadfoot, before he could reach his command.

We were all totally unaware of the position of the enemy on this side of Connaho. If it had been known that the enemy had crossed the creek and taken position on this side, Col. Hinton and Henry would have escaped.

When Henry started to Col. Hinton's Headquarters, the enemy cut him off by sending a portion of their forces to the canal bridge to stop all communications between the Fort and the regiment; and from all I can learn Henry rode into the enemy's lines thinking it was Col. Hinton's regiment, as no one was aware that the enemy had any forces this side of Connaho.

Four officers and seventy men of the 68th were cut off between the Colonel's Headquarters and Hamilton and made their escape by marching down the crossing at the old Mill just at the river, and getting into the Fort.

When the fight commenced I started my first courier, Mr. Edmunson, with dispatches to Col Hinton to know the force and position of the enemy. I waited until 7 o'clock, a. m., without hearing from him, and knowing he was the only courier this side of Col. Hinton, I come to the conclusion that he (Col. H.) had sent him with dispatches to Col. Yellowly. That is the reason Henry went to Col. Hinton's headquarters. My first courier was captured about the time Col. H. was. I will send you a rough sketch of the enemy's march and positions.

Everything was ready at the Fort for the fight. I took the —— Blakely guns and put them in position on the land face of the Fort, which gave me —— guns, with men to work them.

I understand information was sent to Tarboro' that the Fort surrendered without firing a gun. I hope you did not entertain the idea for a moment that the Fort would have been surrendered without a fight and then not until it was overpowered and entered by the enemy.

I am Colonel very respectfully your obedient servant.

DANIEL COGDELL,
Capt. Comd'g Fort Branch.

HEADQ'RS 10TH N. C. BATTALION,
NEAR SAVANNAH, GA.,
December 8th, 1864.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE—

SIRS: Below you will find a list of the casualties in the skirmish near Jenkins' Ferry, Ga., on the 7th inst., which you will please publish for the information of friends and relatives.

Field and Staff—Maj. W L Young com'dg.
Killed—None.
Wounded—None
Co A—Lt S A Young, commanding.
Killed—None.
Wounded—H C Vestal, severely in neck; Corp. W C Canady, slightly in head; Private G A Vestal, severely in thigh, prisoner.
Missing—Lt F C Frazer, Sergt J E Harriss, Privates B F Jordan, H Quaily, J A Bolton, L A Ridge, C Canady, J Younts, W Gray, B L Grigson, R C Stancel, J Q Moody, J W Pool, J Phillips, J M McGee, T Livingston, A Livingston
Co B—On detached service at Grahamville, S. C.
Co C—Capt C M T McCauley com'dg.
Killed—Privates Samuel Crook and A J Surrat.
Wounded—Private J M Dunn, severely in shoulder, prisoner, A E Burch, wounded and a prisoner.
Missing—Private B S Querry and J C Gibson.
Co D—Lt E B Goblet, commanding.
Killed—Private M H Suit.
Wounded—Private Wm Outen, prisoner; Wm Rogers, wounded and prisoner.
Missing—Private T H Wodlin.

Respectfully, &c.,
C. S. POWELL,
Lieut & Act. Adj't.

LINCOLN ON "RELIGION."—Last week two ladies from Tennessee came before the President, asking the release of their husbands, held as prisoners of war on Johnson's Island. One of the ladies urged that her husband was a religious man, and when the President ordered the release of the prisoners, he said to this lady: "You say your husband is a religious man; tell him when you meet him that I say I am not much of a judge of religion, but that, in my opinion, the religion that sets men to rebel and fight against their Government because, as they think, that Government does not sufficiently help *some* men to eat their bread in the sweat of *other* men's faces, is not the sort of religion upon which people can get to heaven."

IN MEMORIAM.

Be this record sacred to the memory of Lieut. THOMAS B SMITH, of Wilson, N. C., who won his share to an inheritance in the grave, and to an early immortality, on the 19th of May 1864 on that hotly contested field of battle near Spottsylvania Court House. Thomas responded to the first call of his country to arms, at the tender age of seventeen, and in all the dew and freshness of youth and patriotic ardor, joined the "Wilson Light Infantry" under the gallant, but now lamented Capt. Jesse Barnes. That Spartan band of one hundred, one of the three first to report at Fort Macon, after the guns of Sumter, is now decimated, alas! to less than half a score! As a member of this band (subsequently Co. F, attached to the immortal 4th N. C. Regt) at Wiliamsburg, Seven Pines, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness and Spottsylvania, he proved himself a proud and worthy son of the country of Washington, whose descendant he was, and finally sealed his devotion to his country with his life's blood, at Spottsylvania. At seven Pines where he was severely wounded, he led the charge of the Regiment with only one brave comrade (Geo Battle) by his side. At Spottsylvania, when his Regiment was withdrawing from certain captured fortifications, by superior orders, he, ignorant of the fact, and supposing it to be ingloriously retreating, sat down upon the breastworks and wept like a child. Who of his comrades will ever forget the spectacle of that embodied spirit of honor in distress. And this nobility of soul seemed to be his natural attendant; by the fireside as a son and brother, in the school room as a student and classmate, in the camp and battle field as a gentlemon and a soldier, and in the hour of death itself. When the surgeon told him that his wound was mortal, he received the message with the composure of the mature christain, by whose faith and hopes, we doubt not, he was sustained, and asked him to have his shattered sword and Prayer Book sent to his mother, and 'tell her,' said he, 'I died fighting for her and for my sisters.' Let the sorrowing family be assured of the sympathies of the community in this their hour of distress. It deeply feels the loss to itself and to the country of one so young, so promising, so modest, so generous and so brave. What a chasm in the bereaved domestic group. Weep not—he is not dead.'

Mythology tells us, that a fond mother once begged of Jupiter to bestow a blessing upon her sons. He granted it, as the best he could bestow —*an early death.*

What an early immortality has Thomas won both on earth and in Heaven. He fell at the post of duty and of danger, and has won by his services and valor a glory more enduring than regal marble or perenial brass. And O! what a sublime spectacle of filial love was his in the dying hour —what a precious solace to maternal grief—what a rich legacy to a sister's love. 'Dear departed shade' farewell! Not a nobler form reposes in Virginia's great monumental cemetery, and no shrine, sacred with the dust of 'unknown heroes' shall claim more devoted pilgrims, when war's hoarse clangor shall cease and peace unfurl her bright pinions over a land of freedom.

D. S. R.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD!

STRAYED from my residence in Raleigh, on Saturday night, a red and white COW of small size and about six years old. I will give the above reward for her delivery and pay all expenses.

dec 19-tf D. K. McRAE.

TO RENT,

A large two story DWELLING HOUSE, having 8 rooms, all necessary out houses, fine water, garden, &c. This house is one of the pleasantest places in Goldsboro', situated on a hill, and in a fine neighborhood. Seventeen acres of land with a good orchard can be had with the house if desired. Apply to E. B. BORDEN,
dec 19-d5t Goldsboro', N. C.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE Misses Nash & Miss Kollock will resume the exercises of their School on FRIDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1865.

Circulars forwarded on application.

dec 20-d10t

A RARE CHANCE.

A neat COTTAGE, with all necessary out houses, an excellent well of water on the premises, situated immediately outside the corporate limits, within ten minutes walk from Market Square. The lot contains about three acres.

The owner will entertain a proposition to have the same cultivated as a market garden, or will rent it for next year.

For particulars enquire of
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
dec 19 d2t Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

NEGRO AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next, at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE for the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided SAFE and COMFORTABLE quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

dec 19 dtf W. F. ASKEW & CO.

FOR SALE.

A desirable HOUSE and LOT in the town of Henderson, Granville county, N. C. The House has six rooms and all necessary outhouses, &c.—There are seven acres of land in the lot. For further particulars, &c., address me at Henderson, N. C. JOHN JENKINS
dec 17-d2t-w1t*

OFFICE PIEDMONT RAILROAD CO.,
Danville, Va. Dec 14 1864

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Piedmont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Danville, on Wednesday, January eighteenth, 1865, at twelve o'clock M.

W. HENRY WHITE,
de 17 dt8thj Auditor.

NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEER NAVY COMPANY.

Since our Agent has gone abroad to purchase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open until the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thursday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockholders generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
de 16 d12t President.

Conservative, Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin copy two weeks

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

OFFICIAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
RICHMOND, VA., December 21, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 35.

GENERALS Commanding Reserves in the respective States will proceed, forthwith, and with the utmost vigor, to organize for "continuous local service, to be mustered in for the war," companies to consist of all men found fit for light duty, and not otherwise assigned, and actually employed, of men transferred to the Invalid Corps, and found fit for the duties hereinafter indicated, and such men as are temporarily disabled for field service. The men of this latter class, when found ready for the field, to be forthwith restored to their proper commands.

These companies to consist of not less than sixty men, and officers of the Reserve Corps will be assigned by the Generals Commanding to a thorough inspection of them, and the muster rolls forwarded to this Bureau.

Upon their reception the Secretary of War will assign officers to the command of the companies.

It is the purpose of the War Department to assign these companies to duty as guards at Posts, Prisons, Camps Instructions, in Railroad trains, and such like service.

Prompt action is required of officers charged with the duties herein prescribed.

By order of the SECRETARY OF WAR.

C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. G.

OFFICIAL:
JNO. W. HIMSDALE, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS RESEVE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 13, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20.

IN Pursuance of Circular No. 35, Bureau of Conscription, Current Series, all light duty men, not assigned in a Staff Department, all men of the Invalid Corps fit for guard duty, and all soldiers temporarily disabled for field service, in the State of North Carolina, (except of Hahr's Battalion, and those at the Posts of Charlotte Salisbury, Greensboro' and Raleigh, in regard to whom specific instructions have geen given) will report in person, at one of the Camps of Instructions, for examination, by Select Medical Examining Boards. Those found unable for field service, but fit for guard duty, will, under directions of the Commandant of Camp, be organized into into companies of not less than sixty men, 'for continous local service,' or will be assigned to companies already organized. They will be mustered in for the war, and duplicate Muster Rolls forwarded to this office to be transmitted to the Secretary of War, for the assignment of proper officers.

By Command of LIEUT.-GEN. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
de 15 d7t A. A. Gen'l.

Conservative, Wilmington Journal copy seven times. Fayettville Observer, Western Democopy two times.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 21.

I. Major H. R. Hooper, Quartermaster P. A. C. S. having in obedience to Special Orders 292, Par. XXXI, A. & I. G. O. Current Series, reported at these Headquarters, is assigned to duty as Quartermaster, Reserves of N. C., and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. All officers in command of Reserves will at once make requisition for clothing, and estimate for funds for the payment of their commands, forwarding them to Major Hooper at Raleigh.

By command of LIEUT. GEN. HOLMES:
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
dec 15-d7t Assistant Adjutant General.

Conservative, Wilmington Journal copy seven times. Fayetteville Observer and Western Democrat 2 weeks.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND, December 7, 1864.

TO holders of five per cent. Call Certificates:—Attention is respectfully called to the provisions of the ninth section of the act of Congress, entitled an act to reduce the currency, &c., approved February 17, 1864, which declares that "all call certificates shall be fundable, and shall be taxed in all respects as is provided for the Treasury notes into which they are convertible."

The fourth section of said act imposes a tax of one hundred per cent. on the Treasury notes represented by said five per cent. call certificates which shall remain outstanding on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
de 13-tlstj Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28 1864

NOTICE is hereby given to holders and owners of certificates of Stock and Coupon Bonds issued under the act of August 19, 1861, redeemable after the first day of January, 1865, to present the same for payment on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, or at any time thereafter, to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, one of the Assistant Treasurers of the Confederate States, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of said agents for the purpose of redeeming such stock and coupon bonds. No interest will be allowed on such stock and coupon bonds after January first, 1865.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
de 13-taw2m Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND, November 28, 1865.

THE holders and owners of coupon Bonds and Certificates of Stock issued under the act of August 19th, 1861, redeemable after the 1st day of January and July, 1864, are hereby notified to present the same for payment to the Treasurer, one of the Assistant Treasurers, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of these officers for the purpose of redeeming said bonds and stock. No interest will be allowed thereon after January first, 1866. G. A. TRENHOLM.
de 13 taw2m Secretary of Treasury.

PARRAFFINE LUBRICATING OIL.

HAVING by careful experiment altered and greatly improved the character of our Oil, we now offer for sale an article of Lubricating Oil for Cotton Factories which has no superior in the Confederacy. It does not gum or chill. This Oil we guarantee with careful trial to be the best and cheapest Oil for fine machinery in the South. As the undersigned gives his personal attention to the preparation of the Oil, it shall not deteriorate in quality but rather improve.

Refers to Agents Rockfish and Beaver Creek Manufacturing Cos., Fayetteville, N. C., who pronounce it a very superior Oil.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Ag't F. K. Company.

Fayetteville, Dec. 2-eod2w

Negroes Wanted at Pettigrew Hospital.

WANTED,

FOR the ensuing year, FIFTY or SIXTY NEGROES, men and women, as Nurses, Cooks and Laundresses. The women must not be encumbered with children.

Good rations and comfortable quarters will be furnished and the highest price given allowed by Government. Apply to

H. M. PETTIT,
Hospital Steward,
dec 9-3tawtdec 25 Pettigrew Hospital.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Refugees from Carterett, Craven, Jones and Onslow counties, that I will attend at Goldsboro', on January 6th, 1865, for the purpose of collecting Interest due on Sequestrated Debts. This notice does not apply to those who have paid interest to the 30th of May 1864. C. S. WOOTEN.
de 15 d6t Receiver.

WANTED,
A GOOD CITY RESIDENCE;
For which a liberal price will be paid.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
de 16 4*

TALLY-HO CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The Spring Session of this School opens on the 2d Monday in January. Tuition $150 per Session. Board can be had on reasonable terms. Address the Principal for particulars, Tally-ho, Granville county, N. C. T J. HORNER,
de 16-d13 Principal.

OXFORD CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.

The next session of this School will open the 1st day of February,
Oxford, N. C. Dec. 16, '64 4t*

FOR SALE.

A No, 1 English "HUNTER'S WATCH"—Gold—made on chronometer principles by Bennett of Cheapside, London, manufacturer of chronometers for the English Navy. The watch is in perfect order, new and with an elegant gold chain, seal, &c. Apply to
TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.

PIEDMONT RAIL ROAD
SUPERINTENDANT'S OFFICE,
DANVILLE, Dec. 14, 1864.

NOTICE TO PARTIES HAVING HANDS TO HIRE

This Company is desirous of hiring for the ensuing year, Three Hundred Hands to work on the line of Road from Danville to Greensboro'.

The Road runs through a healthy country, is free from all invasions of the enemy, and is thereby rendered one of the most desirable localities for slaves in the South.

Liberal wages will be paid and good treatment insured.

Rations will be furnished by the Company—two suits of clothing will be given and medical attention administered in case of sickness.

Parties having hands to hire, and deire to make advantageous dispositions of them for the ensuing year, will please call at the office of the Company, or address the undersigned at Danville, Va.

D. T. LUMLEY,
de 17 dtjlst Road Master.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N C
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1864.

SALE OF N. C. BONDS,

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department till 12 o'clock M. on the 2d January next, for the purchase of North Carolina State Bonds to the amount of $500,000, bearing 6 per cent., interest with Coupons, payable semi-annually; principal payable 1st January 1893.

The proposals should be endorsed "bid for State Bonds."

I reserve the right to reject bids below what I may deem it advantageous to the State to accept.

The bids must be for $500, or the multiple of $500. JONATHAN WORTH,
de 17 dt2dJ Pub. Treasurer.

NEGROES WANTED.

SALISBURY ARSENAL, Dec. 14, 1864

I desire to hire for the use of this Arsenal for the ensuing year, the following negroes, viz:

15 BLACKSMITHS; 20 CARPEENTERS
65 LABORERS,

For which I will pay a liberal price. They will be well fed and positively supplied with the usual quantity of clothing. It will be to the interest of parties having able bodied Negroes to hire, to apply to me before hiring elsewhere, as superior inducements will be offered.

C. G. BRENIZER,
dec 17-tlstj Capt. Artl'y Comd'g.

FOR SALE.

ON Tuesday the tenth day of January 1865, the undersigned property belonging to the estate of William Jeffreys, deceased, late of Franklin county, consisting of Negroes, Mules, Horses, Cattle, Fat Hogs, Sows and Pigs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Cotton, Farming Implements, &c., will be offered at public sale at the late residence of said deceased. Bonds with approved sureties payable six months after day of sale, will be required of purchasers.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
dec 17-d7t Executor.

TAX IN KIND!

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
nov 19-dtw&wtd

Standard, Daily Conservative and Daily Progress copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

NEW PUBLICATIONS,
BY
THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:
Price per hundred.....$30,00
" " dozen..... 4,50
" " single copy..... 50

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c:
Price per hundred.....$60,00
" " dozen..... 9,00
" " single copy..... 1,00

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, (*in press*).

We can also furnish all

MUSIC,

Published in the South.

*** Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address
oct 27 dtf Rev. A. R. RAVEN.

FOR RENT.

THE large and pleasantly situated dwelling House, in the Western Ward, at present occupied by J. D. Pullen: also, the dwelling occupied by E. A. Whitaker, and the Coach Shops, near the said houses.

This property will be rented for the ensuing year, at public auction, on Thursday, 22d instant, at the store of Messrs. Creech & Litchford.

Possession given January 1st, 1865.
Raleigh, Dec. 9-eod7t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

AUCTION SALES.

HORSE, BUGGY & HARNESS, AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Dec. 20th, we will sell a perfectly gentle Family Horse, and a Buggy, with Harness, in front of our store.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
dec 19-d2t Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. AT AUCTION.

WE will offer for sale on Wednesday, 21st, at 12 o'clock,

20 Hhds. Fine Leaf Tobacco, (samples in store and can be seen any day before sale.)
A Lot of Snuff,
Hand Saw Files,
Small Lot Crockery,
Gents English Half Hose,
Camp Cases,
Small Lot Cutlery,
Calf Skins, &c.,
6 Bbls. Herrings and Shad,
2 Boxes Window Glass—12 by 18.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
Auctrs. & Com. Merchants.
Raleigh, Dec. 19-d2t

$40,000 Internal Improvement NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE!—Will be sold in the city of Raleigh, N. C., at the Auction rooms of Creech & Litchford, on Thursday the 22d day of December, FORTY THOUSAND dollars of North Carolina twenty year Coupon bonds. These were issued for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company and are secured by a special sinking fund provided for their redemption when due.

No better investment can be found.

Copies of the laws authorizing the issue can be had on application to the undersigned or to Messrs. Creech and Litchford, Commission Merchants & Auctioneers. KEMP P. BATTLE,
de 13-dtd President C. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume 1, Equity (Busbee, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, $12,50; No. I, $7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber. A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgments for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan the hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS.
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.

A LADY wishes a situation as Teacher, either in a School or private family. She will engage to teach the English branches and Music on the Piano. Reference given. Address
MISS M. E. F.
Care Editors Confederate,
de 14-dtf Raleigh N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The 28th Session will open on Monday, the 9th of January, and close on Thursday the 25th of May, 1865.

It is important for students to be present on the first day of the session.

J. H. MILLS,
de 13-12t* Oxford, N. C.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE Hundred hands wanted to work on the grading and track laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given and hands well taken care of.

ALSO, 100 CARPENTERS.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill Wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE,
Pres't Raleigh, N. C.,
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't,
Cary, N. C.
dec 6-dtf

Conservative copy till forbid.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, at which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be timed prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS WANTED.

We wish to hire for next year several workmen who can make Gentlemen and Ladies' fine Boots and Shoes. Either white men exempt from military service or negro men, will be employed.

Apply to, or address
L. L. THOMAS, & CO.,
de 17-d7t* Thomasville, N. C.

$1,000 REWARD.

STOLEN,

FROM my Office, on the night of the 18th November, ult., my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS—settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give One Thousand Dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

dec 9-tf CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING ACADEMY.

The next session will begin at Mebaneaville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making *good soldiers* as well as good scholars.

Address. COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.
nov. 21-40t. Oaks, N. C.

Daily Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, } EDITORS. A. M. GORMAN

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

We see by the Senate proceedings of Saturday last, that Mr. Wm. B. Wright, the Senator from Cumberland and Harnett, in behalf of the Select Committee on the importation of goods, made a report. We have only at present to deal with one portion of this report, leaving the rest for future investigation.

At present we mean only to notice that part in which Mr. Phillips is recommended to be appointed, "to examine into the general subject of the State importations and operation of the State steamers."

It seems to have belonged to Cumberland and Harnett to assume the privilege of whitewashing Mr. Saml. F. Phillips in this Legislature. When we raised the question of his right to a seat in the House of Commons, because he had accepted and held the office of Commissioner of Blockade Accounts, and brought his lucid and (we may say, in a sense) unselfish explanation, that when he was appointed to that position, having a mind to be a candidate for the Legislature and being determined to take all the chances, *he formed a plan*, under counsel, by which he could leave the "commissionership" unaccepted until after the election, and thus make himself eligible, and then accepting it finish the business before the Legislature met, and thus take the oath; we say when we did this, Mr. Phillips set a trap for a very worthy member from Cumberland and Harnett—Judge Shepherd—*and he caught him*. Mr. Phillips knew that Judge Shepherd was from our old county, was the representative of our friends and people, and if he could only entreigle him into his support, *our rebuke was pronounced*. With that amiability of disposition and conciliatory temper which makes Judge Shepherd a pleasant and agreeable associate, he fell into the snare—and *we* found ourselves opposed in a matter where we were clearly right, by our clansmen, if not by our kinsmen.

It turned out that we presented this matter in a way that must give Judge Shepherd some concern. We showed by Mr. S. F. Phillips' own confession, that he himself had doubts of his right to hold the two places—member of the House and Commissioner of Blockade accounts; that this doubt oppressed him, and he sought counsel, and a *device* was planned to satisfy conscience. It was this: Mr. Phillips was to hold the "Commissionership" unaccepted until after his election, which was to avoid the constitutional difficulty which would make him ineligible: Thus kept within the line of eligibility, he was to finish the work before the Legislature met; thus enabling himself to take the oath to support the Constitution. It did not occur to Mr. Phillips, or his adviser, that the Governor might call the Legislature in ten days after the election. If he had done so (and the appointment of P. H. Winston, as member of the council, alone prevented it,) Mr. Phillips would have been caught in the act of preventing the State from having an Auditor of the Blockade accounts, for then his report could not have been made in time to take his seat. If Judge Shepherd could have refrained his exquisite amiability so far as to have investigated the case, we should not have had an esteemed friend from Cumberland and Harnett on the record against us; and Mr. Phillips might have been put, as Mr. E. G. Haywood, a clerk and master in equity, was put, to show the right of a man to hold two offices in North Carolina.

Things have gone on—and now the committee on Importations make their report, and it falls to the lot of the Senator from Cumberland and Harnett to make the report, and another effort is made to whitewash Mr. Phillips. We do not believe Mr. Wright truly represents the people of the district in making this recommendation; and we intend to make a clear issue on this point before those people. We appreciate the people of Cumberland and Harnett, and value their good opinion—how little soever we may care for the voice of the majority of the Legislature.

We say that Mr. Phillips is an improper appointment, for the reasons we have shown. He is clearly not entitled to a seat in the Legislature. He has admitted it by his conduct, unless the office of "Commissioner" shall be deemed to be no place of trust or profit. If it is not, then there can be none under the Constitution—for he is appointed by the Legislature, with specific duties to discharge, and gets pay. It is a signal disgrace to this Legislature (one of the many which appertain to it) that a large number of its members get there in violation of constitutional law, and the rest know it. How can we hold the yankees to the observance of organic precepts, when we wilfully violate them?

The precedent in Mr. Phillips's case was not only set by Judge Ellis and Judge Person, but was decided by this very conservative party in Gen. Martin's case, when it held that the acceptance of a subsequent office vacated the previous one—*Mr. Phillips concurring, and Mr. Fowle deriving a short benefit.* But again, the people of Cumberland and Harnett are a patriotic people, and an unselfish people; their tributes to the war flow freely; they will have no sympathy with an active and healthy man who has rotated into successive places of repose, out of which he has never made himself heard in sympathy with the cause, but only in abuse of the Government. And it will be wondered, on this score, how so flat-footed a patriot as Mr Wright, could bring himself to the recommendation of S. F. Phillips.

Not only so, but Mr. Phillips is manifestly among the leaders of a faction which is leagueing itself with "the straitest sect" to break down the influence of Gov. Vance with the Conservative party. He voted for Ed. G. Reade against Thos. S. Ashe—he has voted for every candidate in sympathy with the Holden wing since the session begun—he was praised by the *Progress* and *Standard* when a candidate, and it is notorious that he refused to take op n ground for Gov. Vance on he stump, and denounce his opponent. He has made the only fame he has in this Legislature by denouncing the Government and discouraging the people; and he has voted for all the obnoxious resolutions which Gov. Graham has advised against. And to cap his climax, he voted against laying on the table the resolutions of Mr. Sharpe of Iredell, proposing to allow "a single State to make terms with the enemy," in violation of her faith and honor and constitutional obligation. Add to this: It is reported and believed in this community, that last Summer, when Mr. Fowle had been beaten for County Solicitor and became liable to military service, that Mr. Phillips "planned a device," to keep him out, which shocked the generous sense of this community. Young Busbee, a son of Perrin Busbee, formerly of this town, was a clerk in Mr. Phillips' auditor's office—he was an interesting lad—the son of a father whose memory all men who have a particle of genial, social, generous nature, delight to honor—his brother, a youth under the age, was in the army—and—we will say no more. It is said that Mr. Phillips turned this boy out of employment, to make way for Mr. Fowle's escape from military service!

By no rule that we can see then, that governs the action of Cumberland people, and we have been raised among them, we know them, love and cherish them, and have held them as an example, whether of patriotism or of unselfish generosity, was it incumbent on Messrs. Shepherd or Wright to become the champions of Mr. Phillips.

And we say more: if Mr. Phillips' connection with importation is examined, he has shown no trait entitling him to this "piling the agony" on his shoulders. We undertake to show that in the matter of business in which *we* were engaged for the State, that if Mr. Phillips had been allowed to influence the judgment of the Governor, the State would have been involved in a dilemma and a loss—Let Mr. Phillips' letter on the "change of the Bonds to Warrants," as adopted by us in our negotiation, be published, and we will make it manifest that he is the last man to be employed in judging of the matters of importation.

If it were needed to select some one conversant with some measure available to enable a man to "roundturn" the Constitution, and fill his belly with the profit of offices, we should recommend Judge Shepherd and Mr. Wright to go for Mr. Phillips.

A Rich Treat.

We really enjoyed our visit to the House of Commons on yesterday morning. During our stay there, a question arose well calculated to bring out the best talent of the House. It was on a resolution to adjourn until the first Monday in May, amended so as to take a recess until the Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday of January. Of course Mr. Carter was the first speaker. But for his timely admonition, the question would have been passed one way or the other, and time saved, and no breath lost. But happily for the entertainment of the hearers, Mr. Carter brought forth a debate.

He was for the adjournment till May—beautiful, pleasant May—with its gentle breezes and sunny skies—the fresh foliage of the verdant oaks just putting out as if to rival their verdant associates by Mr. Carter's advocacy just coming to be near them. Besides, said Mr. Carter, "*In the calm winter—events will transpire which will enable men to take a different view of national politics, and to change their ground.*" This was Mr. Carter's language. Now, what events does he expect to occur to produce a change? Does he expect that any change of events will make our people more firm of purpose more determined to resist? If so what, and whom of our people does he expect so to operate on? Or, is it that Mr. Carter listens for some blow to be struck by the enemy which will make the popular heart recoil, and bring men to a readier acknowledgement of the truth of Mr. Sharpe's resolutions, with reference to "separate State negotiation." As Mr. Carter voted against tabling these resolutions, it was as little as he could do, to have signified what *events* he anticipates the happening of. But to the debate.

Judge Shepherd replied to Mr. Carter. He was for January, bleak and chill as it is. He would rather wrap the mantle of a good woolen overcoat about his person, and wade through snow and ice to do the people's business, than to postpone until more ambrosial hours of Spring, which seemed to stir the fancy of the gentleman from Beaufort. What was a little cold? It only made the fire more comfortable; and as for these events of national politics, there were pressing now upon the Legislature immediate questions involving the present and the future. Let the gentleman prefer the honeysuckle and the daily cowslip: as for him in the discharge of duty he was prepared to take by the hand old freezing winter, and do his duty. And thereupon there was a pause, and the question was suspended in the balance, when a leader not unknown to fame appeared by the side of the gentleman from Cumberland—no less a leader than Mr. Saml. F. Phillips.

He didn't care a dried apple for the spring of the year: he wouldn't smell every flower in botany, if it grew right under his nose. He had been to the Legislature before now, in 1852, when he put through the bills for impressing people's land for plank roads, and they sat then from November to February, and he could do it again. It was no trouble to him to sit. All that he asked, was time enough between the adjournment and the next session to enable him to accept the new commissionership and finish up before the meeting, so he can qualify again.

The debate brought out the qualities of the several speakers most admirably. We did not hear the result on the question. But we could not help thinking how our soldiers in the trenches, pelted by the storm, will relish this charming legislative episode of the gentlemen who indulge in fifty dollars a day and mileage.

Legislative Summary.

The two Houses voted yesterday for the remaining member of the Council of State, when Hon. A. T. Davidson was elected. The Council is therefore composed of Messrs. Chas E. Shober of Guilford, Wm. Eaton of Warren, A. G. Foster of Davidson, J. R. Hargrave of Anson, N. L. Williams of Yadkin, and P. H. Winston of Bertie.

Yesterday Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, and Montford McGehee of Caswell, and David M. Carter of Beaufort, were elected Trustees of the University.

A joint resolution to adjourn at 7 a. m., on Friday, the 23d, to meet on the third Tuesday in January next, was adopted. Beyond this, nothing of special importance was done.

We are informed that it was Captain J. H. Tolson's and Capt. A. W. Jones' companies, of the 67th N. C. Regiment, who drove the enemy back in front of Kinston, in the late raid upon that place, instead of the Sixth Cavalry, as heretofore reported.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 19th, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Pitchford moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed a resolution providing that no one, between the conscript ages, not otherwise exempt, be recommended for appointment as a magistrate.

Mr. Adams moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Agreed to by 23 to 14.

A message was received from the House proposing to go into the election of a Councillor of State, and four Trustees for the University, at 11 a. m., in which the Senate concurred.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Crump Smith, and Bogle to the end of the session; and the Senate then proceeded to vote for a Councillor of State and four Trustees for the University.

Mr. Pitchford objected to the appointment as magistrates of the persons recommended for thec ounty of Warren, and on his motion said names were stricken out. He then further moved that the message of the House transmitting the list of recommendations of that body to the Senate be laid on the table. Not agreed to, by 16 to 16, (Mr. Pool, in the chair giving the casting vote in the negative.)

Mr. Leitch introduced resolutions to declare all employees in the Saute Salt works exempt from conscription, and explained that, though these employees were, by an ordinance of the Convention declared exempt, yet in view of recent action in Virginia and at Wilmington, in conscribing them, it was proper to reiterate this exemption.

Mr. Dick stated it was highly necessary now to leave no means unemployed to procure a sufficient supply of salt for the State, it being rumored that the Saltville, Va., works had been damaged by the enemy.

Mr. Odom stated that the Confederate exemption act had been passed subsequent to the ordinance, and since that act seemed to exclude these employees in the salt works, he deemed it proper the resolution should be adopted.

Mr. Hall advocated the employment of slaves for the production of salt, and the resolution was then adopted.

A few bills were put upon their first and second readings, and a message received from the House, proposing to adjourn on Friday next, at 9 a. m., over to the Tuesday after the third Monday in January, 1865.

In the course of debate on this proposition, Mr. Hall of New Hanover, said there was one reason which imperatively demanded an early reassembling, and that was that before many days North Carolina would be exposed to an attack surpassing in magnitude even that to which Georgia had been exposed. In saying this he spoke what he *knew*.

After some debate, the proposition was so amended as to read at 7 a. m. for 9 a. m. and concurred in. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pritchard.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Best, Bond of Bertie, Gibbs and Grier, and a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to go into the election of a Councilior of State and four Trustees.

Mr. Love introduced resolutions of thanks to Captain J. A. Teague and his command, for their services in defending the frontier against tories and deserters, and requesting his Excellency the Governor to desire the retention of that officer in his present position. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Polk introduced resolutions, requesting his Excellency the Governor to procure, if possible, the revocation of that general order by which wounded and disabled soldiers are compelled to report to their commands, after being taken under guard, in company with deserters and infamous characters. Passed, engrossed, and sent to the Senate.

The elections were then proceeded to.

Mr. Davidson was elected Councillor of State, and Messrs. Deems, McGehee, and Carter, Trustees.

The House then adopted and sent to the Senate, a resolution to adjourn on Friday next, to meet on the third Tuesday in January next.

The following bills were read a third time, and passed: to authorize the Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville to furnish said town with water; to incorporate Mt. Herman and Blackmer Lodges; the Cumberland Monumental Association; the Confederate Cotton and Woollen Mills; the Deep River Woollen Mills; Oak Hill Cemetery; the Cavanah Button Factory and Machine Shops, and the Jamestown Cotton Mills.

And then the House adjourned to 7 o'clock to-night.

From Georgia.

FROM SAVANNAH—FALL OF FORT MCALISTER.

We have no very full budget of intelligence from Savannah. Sherman seems, for the present, to have abandoned the direct attack on the city, and appears to be turning his attention to the reduction of the outworks.

We regret to announce the fall of Fort McAlister. That post was carried early yesterday morning by assault, in which a heavy column of Sherman's best troops participated. It is believed that the enemy will next make a desperate effort to gain possession of Genesis Point.

The news given above is perfectly authentic; but we have heard no details of the assault or of the casualties.

Along the line of the Charleston and Savannah railroad all continues quiet.—*Mercury, 15th.*

FROM SAVANNAH.

We have little additional from Savannah. The disaster at Fort McAlister, announced in our last issue, is fully confirmed. A thousand rumors were afloat yesterday—none of them trustworthy. To our mind, however, the aspect of affairs about Savannah is not particularly cheering.

Wheeler's cavalry is at Hardeeville. The enemy has constructed two batteries within range of the railroad near Coosawhatchie, and continues to shell every passing train.—*Mercury, 16th.*

Many of the Confederate soldiers who arrived here, as reported elsewhere, left Fort Pulaski on Wednesday evening at a late hour. They knew or heard nothing of any late news from Sherman beyond a report that one of his couriers had reached Hilton Head.

The Yankee papers seen by our men and accounts of Yankee officers and soldiers, confirm previous reports of unusually severe casualties on their side at Honey Hill and other attempts near the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.—*Charleston Courier, 16th.*

The *Courier* says, in reference to the fall of Fort McAllister:

The fort was carried by assault at three o'clock on Tuesday morning, 13th instant, by the portion of Sherman's forces sent to tap the Albany and Gulf Railroad. We have no particulars or details of the capture. The officer in command of the fort was Col. E. C. Anderson, of Savannah. The main body of Sherman's army, it is believed, still threaten Savannah. The capture of Fort McAllister, at the mouth of the Ogeechee, will enable the enemy to cooperate with his fleet in any attack on the city.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON—526TH DAY.

The flag of truce boat brought up Thursday 104 paroled Confederate officers from Fort Pulaski. The Yankee officers in the fleet reported that Gen. Sherman and staff had arrived at Hilton Head; also, that it was rumored that Savannah was to capitulate at 12 m., Thursday. They had learned of the fall of Fort McAllister, but could give no particulars. Another thousand Yankee prisoners will be taken down this morning. This completes the exchange, and makes the number thus far turned over by Col. Hatch, eleven thousand.—*Courier, 16th.*

Affairs in East Tennessee.

Citizens direct from Knoxville, say that heavy trains run daily from Chattanooga to Knoxville, carrying stores and troops to the latter place. It is understood that the garrisons at Chattanooga, Cleveland and London have been removed to Knoxville.

They tell the Union people that the object of this movement is to operate in East Tennessee, and that an invasion of Western Virginia is intended. But a very intelligent correspondent who has ample means of judging of the movements of the enemy, says: "It is obvious that the federals really intend the evacuation of the country, for the following reasons—An evacuation of Chattanooga by any other route than that of Big Creek or Cumberland Gap, is impossible. Also, the evacuation of Knoxville could be effected only by the same route. Did the garrison at Chattanooga attempt a retrograde movement, by way of Sparta or Jamestown, they would be in danger of being cut off by Hood."

The federals are aware of this, hence the transportation to Knoxville of stores and troops, so that by the assistance of Burbridge, at Bean Station, a withdrawal from East Tennessee, through the Cumberland or Big Creek Gaps, can be effected with safety. There is not a Yankee this side of the Holston, and but a picket at Strawberry Plains; while the force north of the river shows no disposition to advance in the direction of Rogersville. The negroes belonging to Burbridge's command were left at Cumberland Gap.

We shall, therefore, not be surprised if, within a few days, the grand movement of Hood will result in the complete evacuation of East Tennessee.—*Bristol Register, 14th.*

BURBRIDGE'S MOVEMENTS.

Yesterday afternoon our town was thrown into some commotion by the news that Burbridge's force of federals were rapidly advancing from Rogersville in this direction, and that Gen. Duke's men were falling back and skirmishing with them. At Kingsport, Duke is said to have lost a portion of his wagon train. The last account was, that the enemy had reached Edin's Ridge, some twenty miles from this place. Burbridge's force is estimated by an officer who was engaged in the skirmish, at about 3,500. An escaped prisoner reports it to be five or six thousand. Whether Burbridge's destination is the Salt works again, or whether he is merely endeavoring to flank Vaughn, has not yet been developed. Gen. Duke himself has gone to the front; and we have hopes that the enemy will be checked in his rapid approach. Should Burbridge reach the Saltworks, we predict for him a hotter reception than he met with there two months ago, when he found it convenient to make a sudden withdrawal. The Virginia Reserves are eager to give him another taste of their quality. They will *pepper* him well in defence of their *salt*.

LATEST.—The latest reliable information received before going to press is, that at two o'clock yesterday there was no enemy seven miles this side of Kingsport.—*Bristol Register, Dec 14.*

Returned Prisoners.

We had a visit yesterday from Capt. John C. Gorman, of the 2nd N. C. Regiment, and Adjutant Charles R. Busbee, of this city.—They have both been prisoners in the enemy's hands for several months, and were sent round to Charleston to be placed under our fire there. By some good fortune they were both paroled and reached their homes a few days since.—We were glad to see them looking so well, after the sickness and hardships they had passed through. We are promised from one of them a pen and ink sketch of life in Fort Layfayette.

Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson has arrived at Salisbury, and will assume command of that Post.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.—The Senate passed the House bill increasing the pay and mileage of members of Congress; also the Senate bill regulating the compensation of Post Masters, special agents and route agents, and the bill to increase the pay of marine corps. Senate then resolved into secret session.

In the House, the peace resolutions were referred to the Committee on foreign affairs. The confiscation and currency bills were further debated.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.—Northern papers of the 16th received. A Nashville telegram of the 15th, says our lines advanced and engaged the rebel line this morning. Our left occupied the same ground as in the morning, but the right advanced five miles, driving the enemy from the river and from his intrenchments, and forced back his right and centre.

Thomas' official dispatch says: I attacked the enemy's left centre this a. m., drove it from the river below the city very near to Franklin pike, a distance of about 8 miles. I have captured Gen. Chalmers' headquarters and train, with between eight hundred and a thousand prisoners and 16 pieces of artillery. I shall attack the enemy again to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.—Northern papers of the 17th received. Admiral Porter's fleet with a co-operating force under Gen. Weitzel, left Hampton Roads Tuesday. The American says it is the most formidable naval expedition yet sent out. Its destination not mentioned. Butler has accompanied the troops.

Gen. Crittenden and Staff have resigned and their resignations have been accepted.

The Attorney General of Canada has given an opinion that the decision in case of St. Alban's raiders was wrong and has ordered the arrest of the parties. Private dispatches from Montreal say there is a perfect panic in Canada among the railroad managers in anticipation of non-intercourse with the United States, which is expected, unless the government takes prompt action to allay excitement on the border.

Washington telegrams say a demand by the Brazelian Government for separation for the seizure of the Florida, has been received and is decidedly important. Seward has sent a reply and without endorsing the capture, indicates a purpose to have the matter properly adjusted according to international law.

Thomas in an official dispatch of the 16th, p. m., claims that the rebels have been pressed at all points in their line of retreat to Brentwood Hill. He also claims the capture of a large number of prisoners and several pieces of artillery, and says he has ordered the pursuit to be continued at day-light. The woods are filled with the enemy's small arms abandoned in their retreat. The federal loss does not exceed 300. Very few killed. The news caused great rejoicing in Yankeedom. Gold declined. On the 15th, the price at one o'clock was 227.

Messages uncalled for remaining in Telegraph office, Dec. 19th 1864. George Thompson, Mrs. L. H. Anderson.

The War News.

All was quiet yesterday on the lines below the city.

There has been a good deal of cannonading on the lines about Petersburg during the past few days. Wednesday and Thursday the enemy's batteries on the left shelled our works on the Chesterfield side of the Appomattox for an hour or so, and threw a good many bombs from their mortars, but accomplished nothing.

It was reported here yesterday that a fight had taken place at Petersburg on the previous night, during which we had captured a thousand prisoners. The story was without foundation.

One hundred and nine prisoners, including a captain and two lieutenants, belonging to Warren's column, and captured by General Hampton near Bellfield, were brought to this city last evening.

THE RAID INTO SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA—THE SALT WORKS CONSIDERED SAFE.

The raiding column which, on Wednesday, burst into Southwestern Virginia, are still in motion, having met with no check. They are believed to consist of five thousand mounted men, under Stoneman. It will be recollected we stated yesterday that, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, they had reached Glade Spring, taking the people there by surprise and capturing all of the railroad employees, with one exception; and that, at last accounts, a portion of them were advancing up the railroad in the direction of Marion. Information was received here yesterday that the main body had left the railroad at Glade Spring and started towards the salt works, six miles distant; and that the smaller party, previously mentioned, had passed Marion and were advancing on Wytheville, which is fifty five miles this side of Abingdon. The object of this party, is doubtless, to break up the railroad, and thereby prevent reinforcements from being sent from the east to our troops at the salt works. They will, of course, destroy as much property as possible along their route.

The main body, who moved on the salt works, have, by this time, we think, discovered that that position is safe from their attack; for we are glad to be able to state that it is held by a first-rate general and an abundance of troops to hold it against any force the Yankees can muster. Stoneman, if he be indeed, as we think, commander of the raiders, has also discovered that his sudden irruption into Southwestern Virginia was not entirely unexpected by our military authorities, although he did catch the citizens and railroad people asleep. We hope he will find this out to his cost before he gets through with his raid. It has only been a few months since a previous raid of his, begun under quite as auspicious circumstances as this, was brought to a disgraceful conclusion by himself and most of his men being made prisoners. A similar fate may again be in store for him.—*Dispatch, 17th.*

FROM THE PETERSBURG FRONT.

The *Express* of Saturday says:

On our centre and right yesterday the Yankees kept decently quiet. They have made no demonstration, nor shown any activity, since their retreat from Bellfield and their repulse on Hatcher's Run. There is no place they can move on with success that will affect the status of the army and the cause, and the only people who have any reason for dread from the great Yankee army under Grant, are the non-combatants who live near his lines, whose property and whose persons are exposed to his ruthless bands of raiders and robbers.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

WHOSE subscriptions to the "Orphan Fund" are still open, will please call at my office and close them by note or cash. This notice is made and respectfully urged, as we wish to close up our accounts as far as practicable on 1st of January.

dec 20 dlt JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Treas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR NEXT YEAR, a COOK, WASHER and IRONER. A. M. GORMAN.

dec 2o-dtf

BELMONT SCHOOL, GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this School will commence on the 27th of January, 1865.

For particulars, address

R. H. GRAVES, Oxford, N. C.

dec 20 d7t* (For Sassafras Fork by Express.)

WANTED TO RENT FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

A HOUSE with three or four rooms and Kitchen, in the central part of the city.

WILL. G. FOWLER,

dec 20-d5t Trans. Office.

POST Q. M. OFFICE, C. S. A., Salisbury, Dec. 17, 1864.

SAWYER WANTED.

A competent Sawyer is wanted to take charge of a Steam Saw Mill, situated on the Western N. C. Railroad. A good machinist, fully able to take charge of a large mill running exclusively for the Government, can hear of a good situation, if exempt or can be detailed, by applying to

JAS. M. GOODMAN, Capt. & Post Q. M.

dec 20 dlm

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 17, 1864.

NEGROES WANTED.

THIS Department wishes to hire for the ensuing year:

(4) Four Blacksmiths,
(6) Six Carpenters,
(2) Two Wheelwrights,
(70) Seventy Wood Cutters and Laborers,

for which will be paid a liberal price.

They will be well fed and supplied with good clothing. Those having able bodied negro men to hire, may find it to their advantage to address

JAS. M GOODMAN, Capt. & Post Q. M.

dec 20-d1m

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEGROES AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, 23d, we will sell in front of our Sales Room, at 12 o'clock,

TEN LIKELY NEGROES,

consisting of Men, Women and Boys. All of the above No. 1. Also, one Negro Boy, eighteen years old—likely; one Negro Girl, sixteen years old—likely.

ALSO,

One Family of Negroes, consisting of one Woman and five children—the woman a No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer.

AGES OF CHILDREN, TO-WIT:

One Fancy Girl, 13 years old,
" " Boy, 10 " "
" " " 9 " "
" " " 6 " "
" " " 3 " "

The above are the best and cleanest lot of Negroes we have offered for sale.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Aucts. & Com. Merchants.

dec 20-d3t

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN from my stables at Spring Hill, Lenoir county, N. C., on the night of the 14th inst., a fine bay HORSE, with long black mane and tail, black legs, with a small white spot on his neck under the mane, blind in the right eye, a rough saddle horse, but fine buggy horse.

The thief passed Mosely Hall, on the horse, early in the night, enquiring the way to Snow Hill; from there he was going to Goldsboro', and from there to Petersburg to his regiment. He left at Spring Hill a very poor sorrel mare. She had the appearance of a broken down cavalry animal, with sore back.

The thief is described to me to be about 25 or 30 years old, spare built, weighs about 135 or 140 pounds, and has a sharp narrow face. He crossed Neuse river at White Hall; from thence to Spring Hill. I hear of his walking and leading or driving the mare. On the mare was a cavalry saddle, a bundle rolled in oil cloth attached to the hind part of the saddle and a pair of leather saddle bags. He had on a hat, gray jacket and pants; the pants lighter than the jacket.

Any information in regard to the horse addressed to me at Mosely Hall P. O., will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward paid for the delivery of the horse and One Hundred Dollars for the delivery of the thief, with proof sufficient to convict him.

JESSE LASSITER, Mosely Hall N. C.

dec 16 3t

IN PRESS,

FOR CHRISTMAS,

THE STOLEN MASK,

OR

THE MYSTERIOUS CASH-BOX.

BY WILKIE COLLINS,

Author of 'No Name,' 'Woman in White,' etc.

PRICE—$2. Trade will send orders at once.

F. G. DEFONTAINE & CO., Columbia, S. C.

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